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BRYOPHYTES OF THE MOUNT GREYLOCK REGION V

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LONG AGO in the early years of RHODORA (Vols. 4-11, 1902-09) I published four instalments of lists of bryophytes of the Mt. Greylock area in northwestern Massachusetts, the results of many collecting trips from my home in Williamstown. The last trip covered was that of Oct. 1, 1908. But further ascents of the mountain in vacation periods of 1909, 1910 and 1911, as long as the family home was maintained in Williamstown, yielded some further species and it has occurred to me for completeness' sake to bring these together and present them in a belated fifth instalment.

Ascent by way of the slide on the Adams side did not at that time yield much of bryophyte interest, but ascents by brook beds were still productive, especially the branches of the Hopper Brook, and the Notch with its limestone exposure still furnished calciphile species. The list does not yet claim to be exhaustive, but should give a fairly good idea of the bryophyte flora of the region, which with the highest elevation of the state could be expected to contain some elements rare or not otherwise occurring in Massachusetts.

American interest in bryology has progressed far since these early publications and in some cases the names have been superseded by other synonyms, but in such cases identity will be recognized without further revision. I would only call attention to a few cases where subsequent investigation make correction necessary. For example Grout has established the fact that what had been called *Buxbaumia indusiata* Brid. in America is distinct from the European species and it should accordingly

be corrected to *B. subcylindrica* Grout. Similarly *Pohlia* (also called *Webera*) *proligera* Lindb. was long confused with a variety *decipiens* Loeske of *P. annotina* (Hedw.) Loeske. The *Pohlia* (or *Webera*) *proligera* should then be stricken from my list as I have not seen the true species from Mt. Greylock. On the other hand Frye and Clark in their compilation of the Hepaticae of North America have for some unaccountable reason made my report of *Asterella tenella* (L.) Beauv. (listed as *Fimbriaria*) the basis for a record of *A. Ludwigii* (Schw.) Und. from Massachusetts. According to the publications of Evans, *A. Ludwigii* does not occur in New England or anywhere near it and the *A. tenella* of my list was certainly correctly identified.

The new list follows, arranged alphabetically as before, and without further notes.

MUSCI

<i>Amblystegiella confervoides</i> (Brid.) Loeske	<i>Gymnostomum curvirostrum</i> (Ehrh.) Brid.
<i>Amblystegiella subtilis</i> (Hedw.) Loeske	<i>Hypnum molluscum</i> Hedw.
<i>Amphidium lapponicum</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.	<i>Mnium orthorhynchum</i> Brid.
<i>Brachythecium Novae-Angliae</i> (Sull. & Lesq.) Jaeg. & Sauerb.	<i>Orthotrichum obtusifolium</i> Schrader.
<i>Bryum pendulum</i> (Hornsch.) Schimp.	<i>Pohlia Rothii</i> (Correns) Broth.
<i>Cratoneuron filicinum</i> (L.) Roth	<i>Pterigynandrum filiforme</i> (Timm) Hedw.
<i>Fissidens osmundoides</i> (Sw.) Hedw.	<i>Racomitrium heterostichum</i> (Hedw.) Brid.
<i>Gymnostomum aeruginosum</i> Sm.	<i>Trichostomum tenuirostre</i> (Hook. & Tayl.) Lindb.

SPHAGNA

<i>Sphagnum fuscum</i> (Schimp.) Klinggr.	<i>Sphagnum robustum</i> (Russ.) Röhl
<i>Sphagnum Warnstorffianum</i> DuRoi	

HEPATICAE

<i>Cephalozia catenulata</i> (Hueb.) Spruce	<i>Lophozia porphyroleuca</i> (Nees) Schiffn.
<i>Cephalozia pleniceps</i> (Aust.) Lindb.	<i>Nardia obscura</i> Evans
<i>Lophocolea minor</i> Nees	<i>Riccardia multifida</i> (L.) Dum.
<i>Lophozia bicrenata</i> (Schmid.) Dum.	<i>Riccardia pinguis</i> (L.) Gray
<i>Lophozia Helleriana</i> (Nees) Boul.	<i>Scapania mucronata</i> Buch